

ABSTRACT

A system is disclosed for improving the quality of coded speech information in a communications system. The system dynamically determines pulse tracks that represent an excitation signal. A track or set of tracks that define possible pulse positions are determined based on available information sent to a decoder. Alternatively, at least one first track may include fixed pulse positions, and the remaining tracks may include dynamic pulse positions arranged according to the position of a coded pulse in the first track. Also, all tracks may include dynamically arranged pulse positions that are arranged according to a reference position that is likely to produce a high magnitude pulse signal.